

## Theatre Royal.

On MONDAY Evening, July 9. will be presented, A COMEDY, (not performed here these many years), called,

**THE INCONSTANT;**

OR, THE

**WAY TO WIN HIM.**

Darrett, Mr WILSON;  
Old Mirabel, Mr WILMOT-WELLS;  
And Young Mirabel, Mr ARCHER.  
Orlando, Mrs WILMOT-WELLS;

And the Part of Elfrida,

By Mrs JORDAN.

To which will be added, a Musical Farce, called, The

**DEVIL TO PAY.**

Johnson, (the Cocker), Mr WILSON;  
And Sir John Loverule, Mr BELL.  
In which he will introduce a Hunting Song, called,  
"Bright Phoebe has mounted the Chariot of Day."  
Lady Loverule, Mrs CHARLES;  
And Nell, Mrs SPARKS.

**MONTGOMERY AND STEELE,**  
CONFECTIONERS AND GROCERS,  
Prince's Street, Edinburgh.

BEG leave to inform the public, That they have just got

to hand a complete assortment of goods, which they can

recommend to be of the best quality, and on the lowest

terms:—of which the following are a few:  
Pampana Cheese, Soy and Caviar, Patent Essence of

Spruce, Cloves and Anchovies, Spices and Durham Must-  
ard.—A fresh assortment of Teas and Sugar; Cut and plain

Glaze; fine old Jamaica Rum, Wines, &c. &c. and every o-  
ther article in the Confectionery and Grocery line.

N. B. ICE CREAM ready made as usual.

Montgomery and Steele have taken and furnished in an

elegant manner, the two Lodgings, Nos. 6. and 7. imme-  
diately west of the shop, Prince's Street, which they let by

way of Hotel and private Lodgings, upon the most reason-  
able terms.

## LABORATORY.

R. SCOTT, Druggist and Apothecary, High Street,

Edinburgh, respectfully informs the public, That

he has received a complete assortment of the best MEDI-  
CINES.—Commissions from Surgeons or others particu-  
larly attended to.

N. B. An APPRENTICE WANTED.

**Highland Musical Competition.**

THE Annual Competition for Prizes, given by the High-  
land Society of London, to the three best performers

on the BAGPIPE, will be held on Monday the 23d of July

at, in the NEW ASSEMBLY HALL at Edinburgh; and it is

requested of the Noblemen and Gentlemen who patronize

performers on the Bagpipe, to cause them at-  
tend.

The Competitors must be all equipped in the HIGH-  
LAND DRESS, and be in Edinburgh on the Wednesday

preceding the day of competition, in order to a previous

rehearsal as usual; and with that view, the Competitors are

requested, immediately on their arrival in Edinburgh, to give

in their names to Mr Alexander McLehlan, clerk of the

Highland Society of Scotland, at Edinburgh.

TO THE PUBLIC.

**GEORGE SWAN, Merchant, re-**

spectfully informs his Friends and the Public, that

he is to dispose of his whole Stock of SILVER PLATE,

JEWELLERY, and HARDWARE, &c.

BY LOTTERY.

On terms very beneficial to Adventurers, being to give up

business in that way.

In this Lottery are

1 Prize of L. 13 13 0 8 Prizes of L. 1 5 0  
2 — of 7 0 0 20 — of 1 1 0  
3 — of 3 0 0 20 — of 0 12 0  
16 — of 2 0 0 68 — of 0 9 0  
12 — of 1 10 0 275 — of 0 6 0

First drawn ticket 1. Last drawn 1. 4.  
N. B. Not two blanks to a prize.

Tickets 5 s. each, may be had at his shop, head of Car-

## A Reward of Two Guineas.

WHEREAS on Thursday last, betwixt nine and ten

o'clock in the morning, a Young Boy from North

Leith, going to the Grammar School, was much cut and

bruised, and very near killed by a Carter riding on his cart

and driving two horses, at the corner of the Dubsrow, near

the Sugarhouse of Leith: A reward of TWO GUINEAS

will be paid by the Town Clerk of Leith, to any person

who shall discover the Carter's name, on conviction of the

offender. The Carter had on a blue jacket, and afterwards

rode down the Dubsrow towards the Bridge of Leith.

## EDINBURGH RACES.

TO be RUN FOR over the Sands of Leith, on MON-

DAY the 16th July 1787. THE CITY OF EDIN-

BURGH'S PLATE OF FIFTY POUNDS STERLING

VALUE, for Horses, &c. that never won that value,

Hunters Purse and Plates excepted, carrying 12 stone, the

best of three four-mile heats.

Same day, a SWEEPSTAKES of Five Guineas each, p. p.

ten Subscribers, for SCOTS BRED BULLOCKS, the best of

three one mile heats, carrying 9 stone each.

On TUESDAY the 17th, HIS MAJESTY'S PURSE OF

ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, for any Horse, Mare, or

Gelding, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. 6 years old, 9 stone 5 lib.

5 years old, 8 stone 2 lib. Aged Horses, 9 stone.

On WEDNESDAY the 18th, THE NOBLEMAN AND

GENTLEMEN'S SUBSCRIPTION OF FIFTY GU-

INEAS, for all ages, the best of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7 stone 4 lib. 6 years old, 8 stone 10 lib.

5 years old, 8 stone 2 lib. Aged Horses, 9 stone.

The winner of the King's Purse, or Two Elites this week,

will not be allowed to start again.

The Horses, &c. to be booked by the town-clerk of Leith,

at his office, on Saturday preceding the Races, between the

hours of four and six afternoon, when the Horses are to be

shown. The proper certificates to be produced, and the u-  
sual entry money paid.

There will be Ordinaries during the Race-week at Fortune's,

and Assemblies as usual.—And no Scallops to be erected

without permission of the Magistrates of Leith.

LORD ELIBANK,  
WM HAMILTON, Esq. of Withaw, } STEWARTS.  
GEORGE DOUGLAS, Esq. of Cavers, }

By Authority of his Majesty's Letters Patent,

**ÆTHERIAL ANODYNE SPIRIT,**

Prepared by the Proprietor and Inventor, WILLIAM TIC-

KELL, Apothecary and Chymist, of the City of Bath.

THIS Medicine has great efficacy in all diseases of the

Stomach. It strengthens its tone, creates appetite,

## ACCOMPTANTSHIP.

THOMAS AIKEN, merchant in Edinburgh, regularly

instructed, and for twenty years past in the practice

of mercantile matters, Book-keeping and Accounts; most

respectfully solicits the employment of his Friends and the

Public, in the ACCOMPTANT LINE; and begs leave to

assure those that may honour him with their business, of

every attention and expedition in his power, and on the

most reasonable terms.

Letters addressed to him, Nairn's Close, Castlehill, Edin-

burgh, will be duly acknowledged. July 7. 1787.

## First Notice—First Term.

IN the Process of Ranking and Sale, at the instance of Messrs.

Thomson and Jack, Insurance Brokers in Glasgow, with

concurrence of his Majesty's Advocate, against JOHN MCCOLL,

late of Glasgow, afterwards at New York, now in the West-

Indies or in America, and his Creditors, the Lord Hailes,

Ordinary, by interlocutor of the 4th July 1787, nominated

and appointed the Lord Stonefield of complete rank the whole

creditors of the bankrupt, and assigned the 31st day of July

1787, for the said whole creditors to produce all their claims,

rights, and diligences, competent to them respectively, against

the bankrupt or his estate, and that for the FIRST TERM;

with certification as in a reduction and impropriation; and ap-  
pointed this notice thereof, so as the same may come to the

knowledge of all concerned. H. S. STEVENSON.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of ALEXANDER ROBERTSON,

Merchant in Portree.

WALTER ROSS, Factor for the Trustees on the estate

of Cromarty, TRUSTEE chosen on the real and

personal sequestrated estate of the said Alexander Robertson,

by a general meeting of the creditors held at Portree on the

26th of June last, (in obedience to an appointment of Court,) hereby

requires the whole creditors to lodge with him their

respective grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof,

betwixt the 27th and 28th of January next, being nine months

from the date of the sequestration; with certification that

such as fail will be excluded from any share of the first divi-

dend of the bankrupt's effects.

The trustee, in terms of a recommendation of the last ge-

neral meeting, requires the whole creditors to meet at For-

tree, and within the house of Bernard Williamson, vintner

there, on Friday the 20th current, at twelve o'clock noon,

to take into consideration, the offer of a composition made

by the bankrupt.

## NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of Mr THOMAS BAIRD,

Wine Merchant in Edinburgh.

Although the trustees for Mr Baird's

creditors estimated several weeks ago, that they ex-

pected to make a dividend of 10s. a pound about the be-

ginning of this month, many of the creditors have hitherto

neglected to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths of ve-

riety, which they are again requested to do, within 14 days

from this date, with Messrs. Campbell and Gibson, Shake-

spare Square, otherwise they will receive no part of the

first dividend.

The debtors to Mr Baird, who have paid no attention to

the letters sent, and public notice given them by the new-

papers, are to commence actions against them.

The trustees request a meeting of the creditors on Wed-

nesday the 18th July next, in the Old Exchange Coffeehouse,

at two o'clock afternoon.

## Debt to be Sold.

By Authority of the Barons of Exchequer, within the Ex-

chequer Chambers at Edinburgh, upon Tuesday 31st July

current, between the hours of five and six afternoon, will

be exposed to public sale by auction,

THE SUM OF ELEVEN HUNDRED POUNDS STER-

LING, unquestionably secured upon a personal bond,

bearing 5 per cent. interest, lie-rented by a Lady, seventy-

eight years of age.—Upset price L. 820.

For particulars, apply at the office of King's Remembrau-

cer in Exchequer.

## Parts of the Estate of Middlebie.

TO be SOLD by public roup, or auction, within the Ex-

change Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 2d

August 1787, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

THE PARTS of the ESTATE of MIDDLEBIE, in the

parish of Middlebie, and county of Dumfriesshire, viz. Darglaw-

hill, Seothridge, Potlown, Walls, Peatknows, Middlebie

Mill, and two Farms called the *East and West Commons*.

These lands, containing altogether 1050 acres, or there-

abouts, situated in a pleasant part of the country, are of an

excellent soil, and capable of great improvement, of which

they have the means within themselves; for, within these

few months, a valuable lime quarry has been discovered in

the grounds, which may be wrought by the proprietor, up-

on payment of surface-damages, that right having been re-

served in the lease. And there is great reason to believe,

that coal may be found in the lands.

The present rent, payable by good tenants, on cur-

rent tacks, is about 370 l. Sterling. The whole houses and

offices on the different farms have, at very great expence,

been lately rebuilt or repaired.

The estate was surveyed by a gentleman of great skill, in

the year 1776, and was then valued by him at 6449 l. Ster-

ling; but, for the encouragement of purchasers, it will now

be exposed at 6300 l.

The rent-roll, current leases, conditions of roup, and pro-

gress of writs, will be seen in the hands of Messrs. Campbell

and Gibson, Shakespeare Square, Edinburgh; and for fur-

ther particulars, application may be made to Alexander Far-

quharson accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by

private bargain.

## To be SOLD by Private Bargain.

THE Lands and Estate of ELLISE-

TOUN, lying in the parish of Leith, and the

riffland of Roxburgh.

The estate is situated in a dry sporting country, on the

south side of the Tweed, 39 miles distant from Edinburgh,

by a good tempike road, and in the vicinity of Jedburgh,

Kelso, Melrose, and Selkirk, all good market towns. It con-

sists of about 1200 acres, all arable, completely inclosed and

divided by thriving hedges, from 15 to 25 years old, exten-

sive plantations of all kinds of trees of the same age, which

communicate with each other, and afford sheltered walks of

several miles in length. The mansion-house and offices are

in good repair, and fit for the immediate reception of a ge-

neal family; are situated in a lawn of about 70 acres, well

laid down; a kitchen garden and shrubbery at a convenient

distance; several pieces of water, stocked with carp, trout,

and perch; they are kept constantly full by a number of

streams, which at the same time water the fields. The soil

is good, and produces all manner of grain; in the lawn are

a considerable number of old trees. The estate affords three

freehold qualifications in the shire of Roxburgh.

For particulars, apply to George Martin or Thomas Smith,

writers, Argyle's Square, Edinburgh.

## EDUCATION.

LEUTENANT JAMES DOUGLAS of his Majesty's

Scotch Brigade, lately in the Dutch service, who has

had the best opportunities of acquiring an accurate know-

ledge of the FRENCH LANGUAGE, begs leave respect-

fully to inform the Public, that he intends to open an A-

cademy, on Monday the 9th of July, at his house, No.

11, George Street, for instructing Young Gentlemen in that

necessary and polite branch of Education.—The forenoon

hours are to be appropriated to the service of public classes,

confiding either of mere beginners, or of those who are far-

ther advanced



# THE LONDON GAZETTE, July 3.

*Vienna, June 20.*  
THE last letters from the Crimea, dated the 5th instant, mention, that their Imperial Majesties had visited Kaffa, and were on their return to Kerfon by way of Perecop, which latter city it was supposed they would reach about the 12th or 13th of this month.

*Dublin Castle, June 27, 1787.*  
Letters patent having been passed under the Great Seal of this kingdom, granting unto John Toler, Esq; the office and place of his Majesty's Second Sergeant at Law in Ireland; and also for granting unto the Honourable Joseph Hewitt, the office and place of his Majesty's Third Sergeant at Law in Ireland, they took the oaths of office this day before the Lord Chancellor, and their places in the Courts accordingly.

**LLOYD'S LIST.**—*July 3.*  
THE William, Loh, from London to Quebec, was lost the 28th of April near Cape Breton.  
A letter from Cape Breton, 5th May. I have been on board a vessel here, mentions, Captain Martin, for Quebec, being in distress, after having thrown part of her cargo overboard, and seen in the thick of ice; the Captain who gave me this information has little hopes of his safety.  
Lisbon, 16th June. The N. S. Da Portofia, from China, put back to Macao, and there condemned as unfit to proceed to Europe, and it is believed her cargo will come in the ship Gratida.

Captain Green, of the Selby, arrived at Hull from Greenland, saw two Dutch ships go down, one of them with the whole crew.

The Three Sisters, Robinson, from Memel to Hull, is on shore near Lowestoff, and full of water.

The Unity, Mears, from Grenada to St John's, Newfoundland, having met with bad weather, put into Sandy Hook in May last.

Captain Avery, of the Young Samuel, from the South Shetland, on the 18th May, lat. 19 N. long. 44 W. spoke the Olive Branch, Hay, from London to Grenada, all well.

The Friends, Sherry, arrived at Bristol from Jamaica, parted with the Eliza Partridge, Hutton, from Jamaica to London, on the 6th ult. in lat. 33 long. 71. On the 27th of May saw the General Clark, Miller, and Grand Valley, Whitford, off the Havana.

Captain Richardson, of the Castor, arrived in the river, the 10th ult. spoke the Minerva, of Pool, for Halifax, in lat. 43. 30. long. 38. 00. the 11th ditto spoke the Molly, Well, of Dartmouth, for Newfoundland, in lat. 44. 41. long. 36. 00. and on the 14th ditto, spoke the Betty, Broomfield, from Pool for Newfoundland, in lat. 46. 54. long. 31. 13.

The Mary Ann, Bradford, from Stettin to London, is burnt to the water's edge, and afterwards sunk in Swine Munde Roads.

Captain Cadogan, of the Caroline, arrived at Liverpool, on the 20th ult. in lat. 47. N. long. 24. W. spoke the Hope, McDowall, from Liverpool to Charleston, seven days from land, all well.

**MAI L S.**  
—Holland, 3.—Flanders, 2.—France, 1.  
—Lisbon, 1.—New York, 1.  
—Ireland, 1.

**FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, July 4.**  
*Utrecht, June 28, nine o'clock in the evening.* We have this instant received accounts, that this day at noon the Princess of Orange, with two of the Princesses, her sons, together with the well-known Chevalier Benrick, were arrested by a detachment of Burgers of Gouda, between Schoonhoven and Oudewater. Early intelligence had been received, that the Princess of Orange would pass that way, and the purpose to intercept her passage. The partition of Woerden is drawn out on purpose to bring the above personages into that place.

*Woerden, June 28.* Just as the post was going off, we learn, that her Royal Highness the Princess of Orange was stopped near Schoonhoven by a detachment of horse of Hesse Philipsthal, and a party of Burgers of Gouda; her Royal Highness is said to have had one of the young Princes her sons with her. Where the Princess was going is not mentioned. The resident commission of the States are this instant set out for the spot.

*Hague, June 29.* We have just received intelligence, that the Princess of Orange, in her way to the Hague, was stopped between Schoonhoven and Oudewater by a party of armed Burgers. Her Royal Highness gave up another name instead of her own, but was known, and told she could not proceed, and asked to which of the places on her way back she chose to be escorted? the answered, to Schoonhoven; from whence her Royal Highness has since written a letter to the Grand Pensionary of Holland, informing him that her intention was to have come to the Hague to assist, as much as was in her power, towards the accommodation of the affairs of her comfort and family; that she was prevented from this by the above-mentioned unexpected detention; but that she desired the Pensionary to represent the affair to the States of Holland, whose decision, the Princess said, she would wait for at Schoonhoven. This day the affair was debated in the Assembly of the States of Holland, when the Deputies of twelve towns desired to ask farther instructions from their constituents upon the subject. Various are the conjectures upon the journey of the Princess; as also with respect to the right of stopping her Royal Highness.

Whilst we are waiting for the salutary effects of the interposition of the good sense and moderation of the sensible part of this Republic, towards accommodating matters in these unhappy provinces, the spirit of party occasions the most violent proceedings in many places, of which there cannot be stronger proofs than the late stopping of her Royal Highness the Princess of Orange, and the very riotous doings in different provinces. Where all this will end God only knows; and may he avert the danger which seems to threaten us.

We learn from Zutphen, that since Sunday last all has been confusion and uproar, which broke out most violently on Monday and Tuesday. Upon a particular signal, they began by breaking the windows of certain houses, and upwards of 300 dwellings were marked for destruction some way or other. Several appeared publicly with orange cockades in their hats in the Stadthouse, and the military began to disarm the Burgers; one of the latter, however, had the courage to shoot a dragoon for breaking his windows; but they have insisted upon his being executed for it; another is to be tried by the Magistrates this day.

## A M E R I C A.

BALTIMORE, May 29.  
Extract from the proceedings of the General Assembly of the State of Maryland.  
May the 10th, 1787.

An Act declaring the Treaty of Peace between the United States and his Britannic Majesty, the supreme law within this State.

"Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, and it is hereby declared, That the Treaty of Peace made between the United States of America and his Britannic Majesty, is the supreme law within this State, and shall be so considered and adjudged in all Courts of law and equity; and all causes and questions cognizable by the said Courts respectively, ought and shall be determined according to the said treaty, and the tenor, true intent, and meaning thereof.

"The Yeas and Nays being called for by Mr F. Bowie, appeared as follows:

"Affirmative.—Abell, De Bute, Hopewell, Perkins, Miller, J. Johnson, Wright, N. Worthington, Chafe, B. Worthington, Gaunt, Dent, Macpherson, Owings, Cockey, Ridgely, Roberts, Gibson, Gale, Stewart, Polk, Adams, Shaw, R. Bond, Brevard, P. Bowie, R. Bowie, Diggs, Gwynn, Paca, Jos. Seney, Jackson, Purnell, Henry, Faw, Mantz, T. Johnson, Norris, J. Bond, Love, Wheeler, Lockerman, Hollingworth, M'Mechen, Cellers, Fank, Cromwell, Burgess O'Neal, Holmes —[50.]

"Negative.—Tancy, Patterson, John Seney —[3.]

"So it was carried in the affirmative."

**L O N D O N, — July 4.**

Mr Eden is expected in London, together with Mrs Eden, on Friday next, the final arrangement with France having taken place. They leave their young family in Paris, as they mean to take that city in their route to Madrid.

His Majesty has been pleased to signify his pleasure to the Dean of Westminster, that the money arising from the musical entertainments at the Abbey, be next year appropriated to the use of the Sons of the Clergy and the Middlesex Hospital, instead of St George's Hospital and the Westminster Infirmary, to which they have hitherto been appropriated from the commencement of the institution.

The following Cabinet Ministers are expected to leave town for a few weeks.—The Duke of Richmond, Master of the Ordnance; Marquis of Stafford, Lord Privy Seal; and the Marquis of Carmarthen, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.—Lord Sidney and Mr Pitt remain in town, to receive and answer the dispatches from foreign Courts.

Sunday morning, his Grace the Duke of Richmond paid a visit to Mr Pitt, and held a conference with him for two hours, upon his Grace's intended visit to the fortifications throughout the kingdom.

The Directors of the East India Company have lately made an alteration in the uniforms of the Commanders and Officers of their ships, which will be as follows:—  
A Commander's Dress suit is to be—blue coat, without lapels—with a light gold embroidery—crimson waistcoat, and blue breeches—yellow buttons, with the Company's crests, engraved.  
Undress—blue coat—without lapels or embroidery—crimson waistcoat—blue breeches, and yellow buttons, with crests.

The Officers are to wear blue coats, without lapels—crimson waistcoats—blue breeches, and yellow buttons.

The East India Company expect the arrival of thirty-seven ships from their different settlements this season. Eight others were also expected, but they lost their passage.

There are reasons to hope that the story of the hurricane at the Mauritius is false, and that it was fabricated in Paris for the Stock-Exchange. The report comes in a strange circuitous mode, and it is hardly possible that so many ships should be at one time in one port.—We wish we had equal reasons for discrediting the news from Greenland!

The ordinary of the navy, as made up by the several Commissioners to the 30th of last month (June) is as follows:

Plymouth.—Thirty-eight ships of the line, two of 50 guns, eleven frigates, two sloops, and one yacht.

Portsmouth.—Forty-six ships of the line, one of 50 guns, twenty-five frigates, and six sloops.

Chatham.—Thirty-five ships of the line, six of 50 guns, twenty frigates, and nine sloops.

Sheerness.—Seven ships of the line, one of 50 guns, nine frigates, and ten sloops.

Woolwich.—One of 50 guns, nineteen frigates, eleven sloops, and three cutters.

Deptford, under the immediate cognizance of the Navy Board, there being no resident Commissioner at that port.—Seventeen frigates, nine sloops, and one cutter.

Since the last report, three ships of the line, viz. Magnificent, Bedford, and Colossus, of 74 guns, have been commissioned, and two frigates; and one ship has been launched, viz. the Prince of 90 guns, at Woolwich, which has been conveyed to the ordinary at Portsmouth.

This day, the Right Hon: the Lord-Mayor, attended by the two sheriffs, went in procession from the mansion-house to Leather-sellers Hall in Little St Helen's Bishopgate street, and held a wardmore for the election of an alderman of Bishopgate ward, in the room of James Townsend, Esq; deceased; The candidates were, Samuel Swaine, Esq; citizen and upholder in Moorfields; and Josiah Durnford, Esq; citizen and cooper. Upon the shew of hands, Mr Swaine had ten to one, and thereupon the Lord Mayor declared Mr Swain to be chosen; after which, Mr Swain addressed the ward in a short speech, thanking them for the high honour they had conferred on him, and assuring them, that he would merit their choice to the utmost of his abilities, and

endeavour to fulfil the offices of one of the magistrates of this city, by as close an attention as was in his power, and would at all times be ready to come forward in behalf of that ward in particular.

As the following paragraph comes from the highest authority, and is of the utmost consequence to the commercial interest of Britain, it is much to be wished that it may be copied into every public print:

By the first article of an arret promulgated by the Council of France, dated the 6th of May last, the proprietors of British goods, or their representatives, must prove by affidavits made before the Magistrates or Customhouse officers, of the British port where the goods are shipped, that said goods or merchandizes are of the growth or fabrication of Great Britain; and the caskets, bills of lading, and sea papers, must certify that they have been laden in one of the ports of Great Britain. It further enacts, that the affidavits made to prove that the cotton stuffs exported to France are of British manufacture, must also mention the marks wherewith each piece, &c. is marked, in order that they may be distinguished from the cotton stuffs fabricated in the East Indies, or in other foreign countries.

The duties paid last week, at the Customhouse, on goods imported from our own colonies, and the States of America, exclusive of the duties received on merchandise from all other parts of the world, amounted on an average to six thousand pounds a day, and on Saturday to near ten thousand. And we have the pleasure to add to this extraordinary account of our import trade, that the quantity of British manufactures and produce recently exported, have greatly exceeded in value the foreign goods imported. On Saturday last, near one hundred and fifty entries were passed, between the hours of eleven and two o'clock, to the value of at least three hundred and fifty thousand pounds; four fifths of which were in British and Irish manufactures, which made a clear gain to these kingdoms of at least one hundred and twenty thousand pounds. The goods entered by one house only, which were included in two entries, were worth a hundred thousand pounds.

We are informed from respectable authority, that the French Ministry last week dispatched two private memorials, one to the British, another to the Court of Berlin, to the following purpose:—"That in the present commotions in Holland, it is their fixed and decided determination not to intermeddle, except separately, or conjunctively, called upon as mediators; but if any power in Europe shall take up arms either for or against the Republic, they no longer hold themselves pledged to this determination; but shall consider themselves at liberty to act as the exigencies of affairs may require."

Politicians construe the above determination differently: Some think it a pledge of peace, as no power in Europe, after this declaration, will so openly embroil themselves in an event, partly hazardous, and at best productive of no self-interested consequences; whilst others think that the Dutch would never go the lengths they have done already without the certainty of some powerful ally.

The Prince of Orange's army have taken post at Bilt, about one hour's march from Utrecht. It consists of two thousand five hundred men, part of whom are encamped in three hundred small tents, which may be seen from the top of the dome of the church at Utrecht.

A gentleman, just arrived from Amsterdam, saw Lord George Gordon there—and thus he describes his conduct and situation. On his arrival in the city, Lord George waited on one of the Magistrates, and informed him, "That having been most cruelly persecuted in England, he had retreated to a country very dear to him, as being the land of Protestantism and of liberty." Lord George added, "that as he had sought an asylum in Holland, he should live as a private citizen, and not by any means interfere in the commotions; his employment would be of a religious nature." Lord George then took his leave, enquired for the house of Mr Moses, a Jew, which, having found, he delivered a recommendation letter, written by a Rabbi, in Hebrew.

Mr Moses received Lord George with extreme cordiality, allotted him apartments in his house, where he at this moment resides; and when the gentleman who communicated these particulars quitted Amsterdam, there was every reason to believe, that Lord George was preparing for circumcision, and meant to embrace Judaism. His Lordship associates exclusively with the people of that persuasion, lets his beard grow, and, in every respect, resembles a proselyte. This whimsical incident is a proof of events being produced by causes apparently not bearing the most distant relation; for who could have supposed that the French Ambassador, a Roman Catholic, should have occasioned a Presbyterian to turn Jew? Yet this will be the case, if Lord George should commence Israelite.

So little confidence is placed in the veracity of the Dutch prints, that the account of the seizing and imprisoning the Stadtholder's Royal consort is generally discredited; though it is certain, that the public relations of that event are corroborated by private letters from Holland.

It is said, but upon what authority we know not, that the story of the Princess of Orange having been taken prisoner arose from her having been refused a passage through a town between Amersfort and Nimeguen, in consequence of her having forgotten to bring a passport; for which her Royal Highness was obliged to return back.

By a gentleman who arrived from Amsterdam last week, we are informed, that every thing relative to mob commotions was perfectly quiet; though he says, at the same time, that the animosity of parties seems so violent and rooted, that however lenient measures may restore the peace of Government, nothing but time can establish it amongst individuals.

By a letter from Helvoetsluys, we are informed, that on Sunday last a clergyman preaching in one of the parish churches of that city, took an opportunity in his sermon to abuse the Stadtholder, and to recommend non-obedience to the people; when some of the Orange party being present, they dragged him out of his pulpit, stripped his gown off, and after demolishing the windows of the church, declared

their intention to put an end to the minister, who however escaped.

We are enabled to inform the public, that very little doubt remains of a part of the illustrious house of Orange being at this time in confinement; dispatches being received at the Marquis of Carnarthen's office, which mention the event.

A very alarming disturbance is said to have happened at Zutphen, and that the populace, supported by the regiment of Plettenburgh, have committed excessive disorders. We are impatient for further particulars.

A riot is also mentioned to have taken place at Helvoetsluys.

The most authentic letters received yesterday from the Continent, some of which were produced upon 'Change, mention, that the Prussian troops in the dutchy of Cleves, which, by the most respectable accounts, amount to 22,000 men, were lying ready at Rhees-dyck, Emmerick, Leinfledt, Ringdebourg, and Cleves, ready to march forwards towards Holland, on the first notice. At Cleves, the cavalry amounts to 1300 men, belonging to the cuirassiers, who had seen real service, and were put among the foremost on the list, when a quarrel had nearly happened a few years since between the Emperor and his late Prussian Majesty.

The indifference of the Emperor to the affairs of Holland may be imputed to two causes—he is not returned yet to Vienna, and the distractions in Brabant require all the attention, vigour, and firmness he can possibly show.

The next report to be imported by the three percent. Journalists, is the siege of Utrecht, with men, arms, and cannon, battering rams, bombs, mortars, and a long, &c. Such a report is very much wanted; for, alas! settling day approaches with hasty stride, *July the nineteenth!*

The Ranger, one of the East India Company's ships lately arrived from China, narrowly escaped being seized by the crew on her outward-bound passage, and carried to America. The fact was this:—The Ranger, carrying out 26,000 l. in dollars, seven of the crew formed a conspiracy to throw every officer overboard, seize the chest of arms, and blow out the brains of such of their fellow-seamen as made the least resistance; providentially an eighth person was admitted a participator of the secret, and promised his share of the plunder. Those who threw an officer into the sea were to have ten dollars for what was termed blood-money. The eighth conspirator was induced by compunction to betray the business, and Captain Ellison, the commander, armed himself and his officers, and had all the villains put in irons. They were carried to China in that condition, and are now returned to England. They have lately been examined before David Wilmore, Esq; one of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and they are committed to take their several trials.

There has been a good deal of confusion lately at Portsmouth, from a clause in a late act, ordering all boats to be marked with the name and place of abode of the owner (an excellent thought towards putting a further stop to smuggling) but unfortunately the wife ones in London omitted to transmit the act until a week after it took place. The consequence of which was, all the watermen being in a state of ignorance, were surprised to find their boats seized, and themselves liable to a fine; and had not the affair been compromised, by allowing them time to mark their boats, some lives might have been lost on both sides.

Last week, died at Parson's Yard, Kensington, in the 65th year of his age, Henry Garth, Esq;—This poor gentleman, though possessed of a fortune of three hundred thousand pounds, was tormented with the dread of falling into poverty; and so strongly was his mind impressed with this idea, that his own table was very scantily served, and he allowed his three servants only six shillings a-week each, board wages. About three weeks before his dissolution, he applied to a neighbouring gentlewoman to borrow three hundred pounds.

This country has been remarkable for producing some very eccentric characters. The late Edward Wortley Montague, not content with wandering about Egypt like a strolling Arab, took it into his head to turn Mahomedan, let his beard grow, set cross legs on the ground, smoked through a pipe a yard long, chewed opium, drank only coffee, banished every picture from his house, and kept a seraglio of women. He died at Venice, on his route to England, where he proposed to pass the remainder of his days, and to dress and live in the Turkish fashion. A considerable estate, after his decease, would have devolved to his legal heir, and in order to get one, he, by letter, commissioned Mr Brecknock, who was hung in Ireland with Fitzgerald, to advertise for a wife: and it was particularly mentioned, that any woman, in a state of pregnancy, would be preferred. Dying before he reached England, the intention of Mr Montague was, of course, defeated; and the fortune, which would have been possessed by his legal heir, devolved to his sister Lady Bute, who was the very party whom he wished to deprive of it.

This day, the following thirteen prisoners were executed on the scaffold opposite the debtors door, Newgate, (Margaret Wood, for a burglary in the house of Sarah Harold, being reprieved since the report:—)

William Wilson, James Thompson, alias Robinson, alias Robertson, and James Steward, for burglariously breaking and entering the dwelling-house of Mrs Cambrone at Hackney, and stealing some silver tea-spoons, some silver tops of castors, &c.

James Brown, convicted last sessions for burglariously breaking and entering the dwelling-house of John Nind, with intent to steal his goods.

Benjamin Gregson, for feloniously forging, uttering, and publishing as true, an acceptance of a bill of exchange, in the name of John Buckley, with intent to defraud Benjamin Ward.

John Denry, for assaulting Robert Taylor Raynes, Esq; on the highway, and robbing him of goods and money, value 10s.

Samuel Tooms and William Ellicott, for burglariously breaking and entering the dwelling-house of

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Thomas Hindman, Esq; at Bethnal Green, and  
stealing a large quantity of china, some household  
furniture, a quantity of Madeira wine, valued at  
13 l.  
Christopher Cousins, for assaulting Charles Earle  
on the highway, and robbing him of a cotton gown,  
valued 12 s. 6 d.  
Daniel Brown and James Thomas, for feloniously  
assaulting John Tregowich on the highway, putt-  
ing him in fear, and taking from his person two  
half crown pieces.  
John Lawton, for feloniously assaulting Mary  
Hayes on the highway, putting her in fear, and tak-  
ing from her person a cloak, and 37 shillings.  
James Cunningham, for stealing on board the Ca-  
lais packet lying on the river Thames, a quantity of  
goods value 5 l. and upwards, the property of Tho-  
mas Moreton.  
They came on the stage about seven o'clock, and  
the platform dropped about ten minutes after eight.  
Christopher Cousins, for robbing Charles Earle,  
was a mere boy, not being much above thirteen.  
Benjamin Gregson, for forgery, made a speech to  
the people, which could be heard only by those very  
nigh. They all behaved very decently, in a manner  
becoming their unhappy circumstances.  
The following humorous deception was lately  
practised upon a blind man a few miles from town,  
who, it seems, was pretty well noted for capacity  
of stomach; and as he generally breakfasted upon  
two quarts of boiled milk, some young men in the  
same house procured three quarts more, which they  
gradually conveyed into the gormandizer's pan,  
without any suspicion on his part; however, after  
he had nearly disposed of it all, he laid by his spoon,  
saying, "Pray Heaven no ill betide me, but some  
how or other I cannot eat my food this morning."  
A curious case of *crim. con.* is soon to be argued  
in the Commons, the leading proof of which is *cap-  
ital*; for the young gallant was caught by the *hair  
of the head* in the very fact—Well may we say with  
the facetious barber of old;  
"O! Abalam, my son, my son!  
"Hadst thou wore a wig, thou hadst ne'er been  
undone."  
Some years since, when the price of provisions,  
particularly butchers meat, was so high as to attract  
general notice, a gentleman made the following ex-  
periment, to discover where the fault lay. He sent  
four of his servants to Smithfield market in the  
morning, who bought a bullock, for which they  
paid eleven guineas. They drove the beast home,  
and the gentleman ordered his coach-house for them  
to kill it in; they engaging a butcher for that pur-  
pose. After it had been cut up, and divided  
into separate lots, it was sold to the men  
belonging to a brewhouse, (in which the gentleman  
had a concern), at the following prices; prime pie-  
ces at four pence per pound; middle ditto at two  
pence halfpenny, and the other roasting and boiling  
together at two pence only. After dividing the mo-  
ney the beast was sold for, it appeared they had  
cleared in the purchase between *four and five pounds*!  
Let the public account for this if they can.  
**Anecdotes of TOWN-MADE ARTICLES.**—When the  
late Lord Foley finished his house in London, a  
famous manufacturer at Birmingham furnished all  
the locks, except one, which being designed for his  
Lordship's study door, was to be of very curious  
construction, and therefore to be made in London.  
The country workman soon after going to town,  
waited on his Lordship; the noble Lord produced  
the key of this famous lock, and asked the country  
man if he could have made such a one. The coun-  
try man was struck on seeing the key, and having  
enquired the price of the lock, was told it cost *four-  
teen guineas*. He begged his Lordship's permission  
to take it off: this was granted, and on opening the  
lock, he shewed his Lordship his own private mark,  
assured him that it was his own work, and sold by  
him to London for *three guineas*.  
A young nobleman, lately high in office, soon af-  
ter he came of age, ordered one of the most famous  
gunsmiths in London to make him a pair of pistols,  
but quite plain. This was done; the price char-  
ged was *fifteen guineas*; this was thought a great  
one; but the gunsmith urging the great care he had  
been at in having both the barrels and locks made  
under his own inspection, the money was paid. By  
some accident one of the locks being out of order,  
it was sent by the nobleman, who resides sometimes  
near Litchfield, to Birmingham, to be repaired.  
The person who carried it asked the workman, if he  
had ever seen so curious a performance in that way?  
The man in an instant took the lock to pieces, and  
shewed his own mark upon it. He had sold his  
lock at the price of *thirteen shillings*!  
**Bon Mot of a Customhouse officer.**—Persons of  
this description seldom are possessed of more wit than  
lies in their commission; but the following is not  
unworthy of notice. Some years ago a quantity of  
foreign cabinet-work was seized, in consequence of  
strong remonstrances from the trade here against im-  
porting that article. The person in whose possession  
the cabinet work was, used many arguments with  
the officer, and at length positively declared, that  
the cabinet-work belonged to the Duke of Cumber-  
land—"So much the better," answered the offi-  
cer; "friend, give yourself no concern on account  
of his Highness's property; for I will take care  
that it be safely locked up in one of *his brother's*  
warehouses!"  
**ROYALTY THEATRE**  
Was opened last night for a miscellaneous per-  
formance of burlettas, &c. and, notwithstanding the  
heat of the weather, the company was numerous  
and genteel, and far more orderly than on the for-  
mer night.  
The entertainments went off with general ap-  
plause. They consisted of a pastoral piece, entitled  
the Birth-day, a musical entertainment, the Recruit-  
ing Sergeant, and a pantomime, with dances, &c.  
It is not to be expected that, in so short a time, and  
with all the inconveniences produced by the late  
contests, these pieces could be got up in that finish-  
ed style which we are used to see at the Winter  
Theatres. However, it is but justice to say, that  
every thing was done that time and opportunity per-

mitted, and where there was a deficiency, it evi-  
dently was not the fault of the manager. As these  
entertainments are repeated, they will become more  
perfect. The pantomime has considerable merit.  
The allusion to the opposition given to Mr Palmer  
is well managed; severe, yet not to be laid hold of  
as particularly personal. The scenery, paintings,  
and machinery, were deserving of credit, under the  
embarrassing circumstances of haste and confusion,  
and every allowance ought to be made.  
**Extract of a letter from L'Orient, June 22.**  
"The losses at the Mauritius in Africa will be  
felt exceedingly heavy by the merchants of this  
place, who were more or less concerned in all the  
ships lost there. The Lady Sophia, La Camilla,  
and La Bourgeoise, are just failed for Pondicherry.  
Two Dutch officers of distinction have taken their  
passage on board the latter for the Cape of Good  
Hope, at which place La Bourgeoise is ordered to  
touch for the purpose of landing them. There are  
several English and Irish vessels, from different  
ports, now in this harbour."  
**PRICE OF STOCKS, JULY 4.**  
Bank Stock, —  
New 4 per cent. 1777, 92½  
a 93½  
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, shut.  
3 per cent. red. 7¼ a ½  
3 per cent. con. shut, 73½ a  
½ for the opening.  
3 per cent. 1726, —  
Long Ann. 2¼  
30 Years Ann. 1778, 13 7-  
16ths a ½  
India Stock, shut.  
3 per cent. India Ann. —  
**WIND AT DEAL, JULY 2. N.E.**  
**EDINBURGH.**  
On Monday was married at Glasgow, Dr Cleg-  
horn to Mrs Johnston.  
Thursday morning died here Mrs Crawford, late  
of Ardmillan.  
Yesterday, came on at Cupar the election of a  
member of Parliament to represent the county of  
Fife in the room of the late General Skene. The  
candidates were, Colonel William Wemyss of  
Wemyss, and Sir John Henderson of Fordel, Bart.  
when Colonel Wemyss was elected by a great ma-  
jority.  
Thursday arrived in Leith harbour, from the  
Thames, the Fairy cutter, the property of the duke  
of Northumberland. His Grace has sent her down  
to be at the command of Sir Thomas Dundas of  
Kerke, Bart. during his residence in this country.  
She accordingly conveyed him to Fife, to be present  
at the election for that county, which took place yester-  
day, and where Sir Thomas is a voter. He  
intended to have gone with her to Gargamouth;  
but she was too late of arriving for that purpose. Sir  
Thomas and suite are to take their passage in her to  
England, and not to the Orkneys, as mentioned in  
some of the papers. The Fairy is an elegant plea-  
sure boat, and much admired by judges.  
By a vessel from Flushing, captured by the Fairy,  
we learn, that during their stay there, 900 French  
troops arrived at that port from Dunkirk in small  
Dutch vessels, and were lodged in a large yard or  
close, prepared for their reception, and were not  
suffered to communicate with the inhabitants. The  
officers went about the streets, and were all in white  
uniforms—Vessels were ready for the reception of  
these troops, and it was believed they were destined  
for the East Indies.—Quere, What are they going  
to do there?  
On Monday arrived in Leith Roads, the Fairy  
sloop of war, with a prize belonging to Portfoy, tak-  
en off the Troop-head, with two hundred and fifty  
ankers of spirits.  
The Jason of Newcastle arrived at that port the  
4th instant. She failed from Greenland so late as  
the 26th of June, and made her passage in eight  
days. She has brought home eight fish, six fizeable  
of ten feet bone and upwards, and two under size,  
with 1500 seals. She broke the Raith of Leith,  
with two fish, and the Montrose ship with two fish,  
and a number of seals. The loss of the ships men-  
tioned in a former paper, happened in April. The  
master of the Jason does not mention anything re-  
specting any of the Scots ships except the Raith and  
Montrose.  
The reduction of the duties on foreign wines hav-  
ing enabled the dealers to lower the prices of their  
bottled wines, it is much to be regretted that there  
is no law to remedy the abuses that are daily prac-  
tised in using bottles, the sizes of which diminish in  
proportion to the price at which the numerous ad-  
vertisers chuse to sell their wine. This is done with  
a view to entrap the unwary, who do not reflect,  
that although apparently he pays less for his bottle  
of wine, he in fact drinks wine at a dearer rate than  
if he bought it from those who sell at a fair and e-  
quitable price, and give proper measure. Surely  
this grievance might be put a stop to, if the servants  
of the Crown would take it into their consideration,  
and order legal standard measures for all bottles in  
which liquor of any kind is offered for sale to the  
public, which could be done with great ease, as  
wine is now under the excise laws.  
An attempt to bring about this necessary reform  
has been made by an individual of this city, who de-  
serves credit for it; and it is in the power of his  
fellow-citizens to render the plan general here, (even  
supposing that Government does not interfere) by  
refusing to purchase bottled liquor of every kind, un-  
less such as are agreeable to the standard.  
On Monday a full precognition was taken by the  
Magistrates of Glasgow, respecting the man that was  
shot by the centinel, (as mentioned in our last);  
and from the evidence of a number of very respect-  
able people, who dwell near the customhouse, who  
were alarmed with the noise, and who saw the whole  
affair, it appears, that the centinel did no more  
than his duty. He never went off his post, and all  
along acted on the defensive. He is a lad remark-  
ed in the regiment for sobriety. It is suspected that  
the fellows who attacked the centinel had a design  
of breaking into the customhouse, as they are of in-  
famous characters.

At Earliest fair, on Friday last, there was a ve-  
ry large show of black cattle, for which there was a  
brisk market.  
On Tuesday, Lamberton races began, when the  
50 l. for all ages was won by  
Mr Nicholson's bay horse 1 1  
Mr Hay's Balloon, 2 2  
Same day, a sweepstakes, 15 subscribers, rode by  
gentlemen, five guineas each, was won by  
Duke of Hamilton's Better late-than-never, 1 1  
S. Alexander Don's Nancy Dawson, 2 2  
Sir Alexander Dick's Volunteer, 3 4  
Mr Andrew Ker's Bon Vivant, 4 3  
Wednesday, the 50 l. given by the freemen of  
Berwick, was rode for, and won by  
Mr Baird's bay colt, 1 1  
Mr Thomson's mare, Recovery, 2 2  
Thursday, the 50 l. for three and four year olds,  
was run for by five horses, and won by Sir William  
Milner's filly, Squabble.  
Same day, a sweepstakes, eleven subscribers, ten  
guineas each, rode by gentlemen, was run for, and  
won by  
Sir H. G. Liddell's bay horse, Dunse, 1  
Mr Baird's Sandy-o'er-the-lee, 2  
On Tuesday, one of the stands fell, by which ac-  
cident a great number of people were bruised, but,  
we are happy to hear, none dangerously.  
**Extract of a letter from Kelfo, July 6.**  
"This neighbourhood being at present greatly in-  
fested with swindlers and sharpers of various deno-  
minations, the greatest caution is necessary to pre-  
vent their iniquitous schemes from taking effect.  
Monday last, a decent-looking woman came as from  
a respectable farmer in the neighbourhood, with a  
verbal message to one of his friends, a merchant  
here, desiring him to send 15 l. in small notes. The  
trick being suspected, she was dispatched with a  
card to the farmer, apologizing for not sending the  
money without a written order. At the same time,  
the merchant, wishing to oblige his friend, sent the  
money by one of his lads, when it appeared that no  
such message had been sent. Had the sum been  
smaller, or had she asked goods for her pretended  
master, in place of money, it is highly probable she  
would have succeeded. This shews the necessity of  
those residing in the country sending written orders  
for what they want, and for the merchants and o-  
thers to beware of giving credit to those they are  
unacquainted with."  
**Extract of a letter from Dublin, July 3.**  
"Friday, came on to be tried before the Right  
Hon. Lord Earlsfort, and a most respectable special  
jury of freeholders of the city of Dublin, a cause of  
great moment to the commercial world. The ac-  
tion was brought by John Philip Merckle, Esq;  
merchant, late of Amsterdam, against Sam. Dick,  
Esq; for an illegal arrest and imprisonment, under  
colour of the latter having in a course of dealing  
become bound to a person in Cork, who had been  
bail for Mr Merckle to two actions in the Tholsel  
Court, and it having been proved the arrest was  
made on Sunday, the Jury brought in a verdict of  
1000 l. and costs for the plaintiff."  
**Extract of a letter from Tralee (Ireland), May 22.**  
"Died yesterday morning suddenly, by the burst-  
ing of a blood-vessel, the Rev. Mr Robert Young,  
clergyman of the church of Scotland, and chaplain  
to the 21st regiment of foot, or Royal North Bri-  
tish Fusiliers. When we consider this gentleman's  
youth, his amiable manners, the correct propriety  
of his conduct, and his superior abilities as a preach-  
er of the simple and primitive doctrines of Christi-  
anity, we must suppose his loss will be severely felt  
by every person connected or acquainted with him,  
as well as by the corps, of which he was so bright  
an ornament. His remains were this day deposited  
at the parish church of this town, with military ho-  
nours, and attended by the unfeigned and sincere  
lamentations of every gentleman who was favoured  
with his acquaintance."

**To the Printer of the Caledonian Mercury.**  
SIR,  
TO a reflecting mind it has been long matter of  
regret and sorrow, that in proportion as man-  
kind improve in the fine arts and the arts of life,  
they degenerate in more important matters—in mo-  
rals and religion. It occasions no surprise; for the  
cause is easily traced, and well known. There is a  
striking contrast betwixt the superb buildings and e-  
legant apartments, the taste we shew for paintings  
and prints, and our conversation, in which there is  
in general either nothing, or great improprieties.  
One bred up in the country would be filled with  
the greatest astonishment, and, probably, (if his sur-  
prise will permit him) with the greatest indignation,  
on coming to this city, and observing the pitch of  
corruption we had reached.  
I chanced lately to sup at one of the most gen-  
teel taverns in town, and was previously told, that  
there would be several young Gentlemen of fashion,  
or what are commonly denominated *bucks* of the  
party. The information gave me great pleasure, as  
I expected to have my understanding regaled with  
ingenious remarks on men and manners, (for they  
had all travelled); with descriptions of countries, ci-  
ties, and public buildings; with flashes of wit; and,  
as Johnson expresses it, "by the action of a vi-  
gorous fancy, upon comprehensive knowledge,  
"bringing distant ideas unexpectedly together; or,  
"by mixing heterogeneous notions, dazzling the  
"attention with sudden scintillations of conceit."  
But what was my astonishment and disgust, when in a  
few minutes after we had finished supper, one Gentle-  
man of the Ton began to blaspheme, another to curse,  
and a third to talk of amours, and all in the most gross  
style. The blasphemy did not consist of witticisms  
on the scripture, which, on account of their youth,  
might in some measure have been excused, but of  
avowed and direct attacks upon the attributes of the  
Supreme Being. The oaths were not made use of  
in order to give force and efficacy to their sentences;  
but the sentences themselves were no other than a  
string of curses. And as to the third topic of conversa-  
tion, of its kind, it was equally perfect. These  
three subjects were the whole of our entertainment  
for the night, excepting, now and then, the repeated  
bursts of applause which awell-turned quip, that is  
sufficiently impious, met with. As the night ad-  
vanced, and drink operated, the Gentlemen grew  
louder and keener in the different parts they had to  
act, till at length, Bacchus himself, the God whom  
they worshipped, becoming shocked at their profan-  
ity, sealed up their lips. Being very little involved  
in their jargon, I alone remained in my senses.—  
Immediately calling the landlord, I desired to know  
how he came to impose upon me in such a manner,  
by promising to introduce me to the company of  
Gentlemen of fashion, and, in place of them, palm-  
ing upon me a parcel of Oursen Outangs. The  
fellow strenuously insisted upon their being Gentle-  
men, and had the impudence to tell me, I had no  
turn for life, or ton, or fashion.  
The next day I dined in a private house, where  
there was a pretty numerous company, consisting  
mostly of that set of men called Literati. I flatter-  
ed myself that it was impossible I could be again dis-  
appointed, and that the loss I had sustained the  
night before would be presently made up.—And  
truly I was not deceived; for we had the most  
learned discussions upon all kinds of — dishes,  
what were the ingredients, how these were mixed,  
what degree of firing was necessary, &c. &c. In  
short, there was so much learning and profound  
knowledge displayed, that it became no great stretch  
of imagination, to suppose myself in a society of  
— cooks.  
There are other classes of people in this city that  
I wish very much to be introduced to, in order that  
a choice of the set, the most proper for becoming a  
member of, may be made. If you think it worth-while  
to infer this, you may probably also have an ac-  
count of them. Your constant reader,  
**HELIOGABALUS.**  
The MONDAY on the death of Sir JAMES HUNTER—  
BLAIR came too late for insertion in this day's pa-  
per, but shall appear in our next.  
**Thermometer and Barometer since our last:**  

Ther.	Bar.
Thursday, July 5. 8 o'clock, P. M. 64	29.68
Friday, — 6. 8 — A. M. 63	29.5
— 8 — P. M. 55	29.00
Saturday, — 7. 8 — A. M. 59	29.3

  
**ARRIVED AT LEITH.**  
July 5. Fairy, Warman, from Stockton, in ballast.  
Margery, Smith, from Caithness, in ditto.  
Nelly, Small, from Dundee, with goods.  
Three Friends, Welch, from Inverness, with grain, &c.  
7. Betsey, Robertson, from Berwick, with ditto.  
John, Robertson, from Blyth, with ditto.  
Mary Roffe, Bruce, from M'Duff, with goods.  
Several Sloops with coals, &c.  
**SAILED.**  
Elizabeth, Muir, for Dundee and Arbroath, with goods.  
Lerwick, Sinclair, for Lerwick, with goods.  
Leith Packet, Davidson, for Aberdeen, with goods.  
Mally Lighton, Bryce, for Montrose, with goods.  
**SAILED FROM GREENOCK.**  
June 22. Barbara, Crichton, for Stornaway, with goods.  
Bell, M'Kinnon, for Oban, with ditto.  
23. Mary, Leary, for Ross, with coals.  
26. Mary Ann, Glen, for the Highlands, with ditto.  
Brothers, Stirling, for Saltcoats, with tar.  
29. Active, Gray, for Liverpool, with goods.  
May, M'Farlane, for Highlands, with ditto.  
Mally, Jolly, for Wigtown, with ditto.  
30. Grace, Morton, for Dundalk, with ditto.  
**ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH.**  
Robert, Brown, from Leith, for Glasgow, with sundries.  
Presidence, Ross, ditto, ditto, ditto.  
July 1. Emanuel, Adie, from Norway, with timber & coal.  
Friendship, Freater, from Leith, with coal and wrought  
iron goods.  
Industry, Rogers, from Newcastle, with cats.  
Jean, Napier, from Leith, for Glasgow, with sundries.  
William, Blackwood, ditto, ditto, ditto.  
3. Martha, Robertson, from Dundee, with linen and flour.  
Barbara, Taylor, from Borrowstounness, with hemp.  
Glasgow, Shaw, from ditto, for Glasgow, with sundries.  
Borrowstounness, Auld, ditto, ditto, ditto.  
**SAILED.**  
June 28. Jean and May, Neilson, for Leith, with iron.  
July 1. Swinton, Bonner, for Leith, with sundries.  
Liddell, Liddell, for Memel, in ballast.  
Stirling, Graham, for London, with goods.  
Friendship, Freater, for Leith, with iron.  
**By Subscription.**  
**STACKHOUSE'S COMPLETE BODY OF SPECULA-  
TIVE AND PRACTICAL DIVINITY, in Three Vo-  
lumes Octavo, price in boards only 10 s. 6 d.**  
The London copy sells at 1 l. 1 s.  
The First Volume will be delivered to subscribers on the  
last Monday of July, at 3 s. 6 d. The Second Volume on the  
last Monday of August, and the Third Volume on the last  
Monday of September, at the same prices. After which  
the book will be raised to 12 s. in boards, and 15 s. bound.  
Subscriptions received, and the Books delivered by J. Bell  
and J. Dickson.  
**New Riding Hats and Millinery.**  
ROBERTSON Milliner, Prince's Street, Edinburgh,  
begs leave to inform the Ladies, she is just returned  
from London, where she has collected every thing that is  
new and genteel in the articles of Millinery. Likewise, the  
different sorts of New Riding Hats, Bands and Feathers,  
Cambray Gowns for Gowns, coloured Tifanies and Capes,  
great variety of fine Flowers, coloured and white Chip Hats,  
&c. &c. &c.  
having them executed in a fashionable and genteel manner,  
and on the most reasonable terms  
**A Strayed Shelly found.**  
ABOUT the beginning of the month of May last, a  
white SHELLY came into the parks of Fountain-  
hall, in the parish of Pencaitland; and, though advertised at  
the neighbouring parish-churches, no owner has yet ap-  
peared to claim it. This is to give notice, That if no owner ap-  
pears within fourteen days from this date, the Shelly will  
be sold by authority of the Sheriff, for payment of expen-  
ces.  
**To be SOLD, by authority of the Judge of the High  
Court of Admiralty.**  
THAT upon Friday the 27th  
day of July current, the  
SLOOP called the LADY MARY  
GARET of Ayr, with the Mast-  
boat, Furniture, and Apparels,  
as the presently lies in the  
of Ayr, are to be exposed to  
roup and sale, before the  
at Edinburgh, within  
court-place there, at twelve o'clock noon, and  
set up at the sum of 14 l. Sterling.  
The articles and conditions of roup, and in-  
vid Sloop are to be seen at the Admiralty Office  
betwixt and the day of sale.





**GORGIE.**  
To be SOLD, Gorgie house, two miles west from Edinburgh, upon the Glasgow road, by John Small, upon Monday the 9th July 1787.  
ALL sorts of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Mounted Beds, Feather Beds, Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Mirrors, Drawers, an Eight-day Clock; Silver Plate, China, Glass, Stone Ware, &c. Books, and some capital Prints framed and glazed.  
Also, some Implements and Utensils of Husbandry, and in particular two Carts and three Stone Rollers completely mounted.  
The kitchen Furniture to be exposed at 10 o'clock.

**Intimation to Retailers of Wine.**  
WHEREAS, by several acts of Parliament respecting Retailers of Wine in Great Britain, it is in substance enacted, That no person shall sell Wine, or any liquors called or reputed Wine, or known by the name of Sweets or made Wines, by retail; that is, in any less quantity than shall be equal to the measure of the cask in which the same may be lawfully imported, unless they are previously licensed for that purpose, under the penalty of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS.—That every person so licensed shall, if they continue to sell Wine by retail, take out a new license ten days at least before the expiry of the year for which they are licensed; and that no person licensed to retail Wine shall keep more than one place of sale by virtue of one license; and they shall cause the word WINE to be written or expressed in legible characters on their sign, or some visible part in the front of such place of sale, under the penalty of TEN POUNDS.  
And whereas several persons in Scotland have presumed to retail Wine without being licensed, and others have neglected to renew their licenses ten days before the 31st day of July annually, in terms of law, whereby it is already become necessary to commence prosecutions in the Court of Exchequer against a number of transgressors for recovery of the statutory penalties, which has been attended with great expense to them: This intimation is therefore given to all persons offending against the acts of Parliament before referred to, that unless they immediately comply with the law in the several particulars before mentioned, the like prosecutions will be commenced against them.

Attendance is given here for granting licenses, from the 25th of June to the 4th of July annually, betwixt the hours of ten forenoon and three afternoon, and during the rest of the year, from ten to twelve o'clock forenoon, Saturdays and Holidays excepted. The rates of license are 3l. 6s. 9d. when the retailers have no other current license; 2l. 13s. 6d. when they have a current license for retailing ale and beer only; and 1l. 6s. 9d. when they have a current license for retailing foreign spirits. When application is made for a Wine license, their other licenses must be produced here.  
By Order of the Honourable the Commissioners of the Stamp Duties.  
Stamp-Office, Edinburgh, } ALEX. MENZIES Collector.  
July 2. 1787.

**ISLAND OF JAMAICA.**  
To be sold by Auction, by Mr Skinner and Co. on Thursday the 20th of March 1788, at twelve o'clock, at Garraway's Coffeehouse, Change Alley, London, in one lot, by order of the trustees,  
**THE extensive, valuable, well-known Plantations or Sugar Works, called SERGE ISLAND, AND ALEXANDRIA,**

Situated in the parish of St Thomas's in the East, within six miles of Morant Bay, and forming a beautiful peninsula between Morant and Negro rivers, from whence they are plentifully supplied with water, more than sufficient to keep the works fully employed, which are so desirably situated, that they may be either jointly or separately occupied, the estate of WILLIAM MACFARLANE, Esq. comprising 1122 acres, five hundred of which are in canes, that produce annually about three hundred hogheads of sugar, and one hundred and fifty puncheons of rum, of the first quality, with an excellent dwelling house and offices, and a very complete commodious set of works, sufficient to grind sugar, and to make rum, and other spirits, in the most perfect order and condition.

Also,  
Four Hundred and Seventy Acres of WOOD LAND in the parish of St DAVID's, at White River, six miles from the works.  
For further particulars apply to Simon Taylor and John Grant, Esqrs. Kingston, Jamaica; Messrs Protheroe and Claxton, Bristol; Mr Charlton Palmer, Philpot-lane, and Mr Skinner and Company, Aldergate-street, London; or Alexander Keith and James Sterling, Esqrs. in Edinburgh, both of whom have authority to treat by private contract.

**JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF LINLITHGOW.**  
By Adjournment.  
And the Upset Price still further reduced.  
To be sold by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 24th July 1787, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, the following SUBJECTS, which belonged to the deceased WILLIAM BUCHANAN of Grange, viz.

**ALL and Whole the Lands and Barony of GRANGE,** with the coal and salt works, iron stone, iron ore, and others, with the teinds and pertinents, as specified in the act of roup.  
**ITEM, The Houses, Kilm, Malt Barn, and others, lying at Old Mill of Grange, of old called St John's Bank; and others, which were purchased by the deceased William Belcher from David Stevenson, his son and apparent heir of the deceased David Stevenson, shipmaster in Borrowlounness, being part of the said barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the said William Belcher for payment of 10 merks Scots, 6d. bull's whear, and 3 hens yearly.**  
**ITEM, The Houses, Biddings, &c. in Bridgencroft, and Piece of Ground lying at the west side of the Cummar of Grange, three Kail Yards, a Piece of Grass Ground, &c. which were purchased by the said William Belcher from Harry Allan, writer in Edinburgh, being also part of the said barony, and holden feu of the heirs of the said William Belcher for payment of 20s Scots yearly.**  
The lands and houses, &c. are proven to be worth 25,000 merks Scots, and the coal and salt works, being 100,000 merks Scots, and the iron stone or iron ore is also proven to be worth 11 years purchase of the proven rental, being 100l. amounting to 3,300 0 0  
The iron stone or iron ore is also proven to be worth 11 years purchase of the proven rental, being 100l. amounting to 1,100 0 0  
Total value, 1.14,600 0 0  
Which was first reduced by the Lords to 13,800l. afterwards to 13,000l. and now to 12,200l.  
The lands lie within a mile of the town of Borrowlounness, and are holden blench of the Crown for payment of a penny Scots money, if asked only.—The proprietor is entitled to vote for a member of Parliament.  
The articles, conditions, and acts of roup, will be seen in the hands of Alexander Stevenson, deputy clerk of Session, or John Russell, clerk to the signet.  
N.B. The whole subjects under sale are set to one tenant at the next rent of 800l. upon a thirty-one years lease, which commenced at Martinmas 1771; and the tenant is thereby bound to pay every public burden and deduction which ever affecting the estate, during the currency of the lease. The proprietor has right to the pier and harbour of Grange, where there is good accommodation for shipping.

**House in Windmill Street.**  
To be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Friday the 20th day of July 1787, between the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon.  
THE SECOND FLAT or STOREY of a HOUSE in Windmill Street, with the Cellar, &c. thereto belonging near the Chapel of Ease, built by Andrew Porteous mason, and Robert Young Slater, lately possessed by Mrs Mackenzie of Apperford, the proprietor, and since her death, by the Millers Moirs, at the rent of 221. Sterling yearly. The articles of sale and title-deeds, may be seen in the hands of Alexander Mackenzie, writer to the signet, who is empowered to conclude a private bargain before the day of sale.

**Sale of Lands in Fifeshire.**  
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse, upon Thursday the 19th day of July 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.  
THE LANDS of WESTER KINCAPLE, alias NEWTONS NEYDIE, and FISHING thereof upon the water of Eden; the LANDS of EASTER CLATTO, TONGUES of CLATTO, BONFIELD, and POFFLE OF STRICKINNESS, and the FEU-DUTIES payable out of the lands after mentioned, all lying in the parish of St Andrews, and county of Fife, in the following lots:  
I. The Lands of WESTER KINCAPLE, alias NEWTON OF NYDE, and Fishing thereof, lying within two miles and a half of St Andrew's, and three miles and an half of Cupar, and pleasantly situated upon the banks of the water of Eden. These lands are at present divided into two farms, called the Easter and Wester Newtons of Nydie. The Easter Farm, consisting of about 120 acres of arable land, is at present in the proprietor's own possession, and may be entered to immediately, or at Martinmas next. The Wester Farm consists of about 115 acres of arable land, and 60 acres of muir or thereby, and is possessed by James Fleming.  
II. The Lands of EASTER CLATTO, TONGUES of CLATTO, BONFIELD, and POFFLE OF STRICKINNESS, which likewise lie within two miles and an half of St Andrews, and three and an half of Cupar. The lands of Easter Clatto consist of 142 acres or thereby, and are at present possessed by Patrick Latto or his substitute. The Tongues of Clatto, and part of Bonfield, consist of about 123 acres of arable land, and 41 acres of muir, or thereby, and are possessed by James Grieve. The remainder of Bonfield, and the Poffle of Strickinness, are possessed by Thomas and William Aitken, Thomas Wilson, and others.  
III. The following FEU-DUTIES payable out of the lands of Poffle of Strickinness, viz.  
David Dillart, L. 1 8 4  
Robert Aitken, 1 6 8  
David Aitken, 2 3 4  
Robert Richards, 0 0 6  
L. 4 18 10  
The above lands hold partly of the Crown, and partly of a subject superior. The title-deeds, articles of roup, rental, tacks, and a plan of the lands, are to be seen in the hands of Charles Innes clerk to the signet, to whom, or to Robert Mathew writer in St Andrews, any person willing for further information may apply.

**SALE OF LANDS**  
In Kinross and Fife shires.  
To be SOLD by roup, in the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday next the 11th day of July, betwixt five and six o'clock afternoon.  
The Lands and Estate of BLAIR, the Lands of KINNAIRD, GICHENDAD, and DOWHILL, with the teinds, parsonage, and vicarage; together with the feu-duties and superiorities of Dowhill mill, Cleith-mill, the lands of Nislingston and others near the church of Cleith, all lying in the parish of Cleith, and shire of Kinross. Also, the lands of WOODEND, BLAIRNBATHIE, and CRAIGENCAT, with the teinds thereof, in the parishes of Bath and Dunfermline, and shire of Fife.  
The whole lands lie contiguous, and consist of upwards of 3000 Scots acres, or 3760 English acres; whereof 1880 Scots acres, or 2380 English acres, or thereby, are inclosed, including the plantations. There is also a proportion of three undivided commonities, whereof a considerable part will fall to the said estate.  
The present free rent, after deducting ministers stipends schoolmasters salaries, and a small feu-duty payable to the abbacy of Dunfermline, is 860 l. 13 s. 7 d. 6-12ths; and there are two life-rent-tacks upon the termination of which a considerable rise of rent may be expected.  
The plantations upon this estate are remarkably flourishing and extensive, and are so disposed as to produce timber from all directions, and at the same time to afford a great variety of beauty and ornament. They were valued in 1772, by a person of undoubted skill, at 9124 l. 17 s. 8 d. when there was only 321 Scots acres planted. They were also valued in 1786, by another person of great experience and knowledge at 12,857 l. 14 s. when there was upwards of 500 Scots or 630 English acres planted. They consist chiefly of oaks; and there is also a great variety of all other kinds of forest-trees and of harkies, and all the different kinds of pines and firs, and of American and other foreign plants. At the time of the last valuation, there existed 22,730 trees (whereof there are fully 170,000 oaks) which, at the price put upon them, is only at the rate of 34 d. per tree over-head, though there are many of them from 40 to 80 years old, which the last valuator reckons fit for immediate sale, at the value of 5287 l. These 500 acres make no part of the rental, these value being totally eliminated into that of the plantations.  
The situation of the place is exceedingly convenient, as the turnpike-road from Queensferry by Kinross to Perth, passes through the villages of Killy-bridge and Maryburgh, which belong to the estate. It is distant twenty miles from Edinburgh, ten from North Queens Ferry, five from Kinross, and twenty from Perth; and there are plentiful markets in the neighbourhood.  
The extensive improvements made on this estate have been by inclosing and planting. The agricultural part has never been overtaken to any extent; there is consequently great room for improvement in that way, there being coal and lime in the grounds and neighbourhood. The whole lands hold blench of the Crown, and afford three freehold qualifications, two in Kinross-shire, and one in Fife. There is an excellent good house, with every sort of convenience and accommodation for a large family. The kitchen garden contains three acres, laid out with taste, and plentifully stocked with fruit-trees of all sorts. The fruit-trees are covered with trees of the best kinds.  
Except this garden and the court before the house, there is no expense necessary for keeping as a place; for, though there are ridings and openings through the woods, which serve equally for the purpose of removing the trees that are cut down, and the purposes of walking and riding for pleasure, they are so contrived as to require no expense in maintaining them, or keeping them in order.  
There is a bleaching field on this estate, with a bleacher's house, washing-house, drying-house, and every other necessary convenience, and it is supplied at all times with a most abundant spring of water. There is also a lime-mill adjoining to it; and both the field and the mill have full employment. The villages of Maryburgh and Killy-bridge afford all conveniences that arise from the neighbourhood of trades people of every denomination, and are so far distant from the house as to cause no inconvenience.  
There is plenty of game of all kinds upon the grounds, viz. Grouse or Muir-fowl, Partridges, Woodcocks, Hares, &c. and the neighbouring Lochs abound with Trout, and all sorts of fresh-water Fish.  
For further particulars, enquire at William Leslie writer to the signet, who will show the articles of roup, title-deeds, plans of the estate, and tacks; to whom any proposal for a private bargain may be made.  
Robert Bruce at Blair will show the grounds.

**Sale of Lands in Dumfriesshire.**  
AND,  
**NOTICE TO SIR ROBERT LAWRIE'S CREDITORS.**  
To be SOLD within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 15th day of August 1787, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.  
THE LANDS of CRAIGENVEY and BLACKMARK, lying within the parish of Dunfries, and shire of Dumfriesshire, consisting of about 830 acres, whereof 46 acres are arable or meadow ground. The free rent of these lands, including converted casualties, is 421. 15 s. 10 d. They are held of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty. The teinds were valued so far back as the year 1634, and are exhausted, or nearly so, by the stipend paid to the minister.  
The plan and measurement of the lands, and title-deeds, which are perfectly clear, together with the articles of sale, are in the hands of William Campbell, writer to the signet; to whom any inclining to purchase may apply.

**NOTICE TO SIR ROBERT LAWRIE'S CREDITORS.**  
As all Sir Robert's Lands intended for sale, (except the lands above mentioned,) are now sold, and the prices payable at Martinmas next, the creditors are particularly requested immediately to lodge their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, in the hands of William Campbell, writer to the signet, as a scheme of division may be prepared and ready at the said term of Martinmas next, when the prices are payable.

**Judicial Sale—by Adjournment, AND UPSET PRICE FURTHER REDUCED.**  
To be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 26th July 1787, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.  
THE following SUBJECT which pertained to JAMES GRANT of Carroon:  
An HERITABLE DEBT of L. 800 of principal, with annual rents due thereon since the term of Martinmas 1778, constituted by heritable bond over the lands and barony of Redcastle, lying within the parishes of Kilmern and Kilmar, and shire of Ross, and to which the said James Grant of Carroon has right by process.  
The value of which heritable debt is proven to be, — L. 800.  
The principal sum in said bond, — L. 800.  
Interest due thereon since Martinmas 1778 — 140 12 6  
To the 14th December 1786, when the said bond was first exposed to sale, — 323 12 3  
Sum at which this debt was first exposed L. 1123 12 3  
But which was afterwards reduced to the upset price of L. 1000, and is now to be exposed to roup and sale at the upset price of L. 900 Sterling.  
The titles and articles of sale are in the office of Mr Alexander Ross, deputy-clerk of Session.

**Lands in Linlithgowshire for Sale.**  
To be SOLD within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 18th day of July 1787, at six o'clock afternoon.  
The following LANDS in the shire of Linlithgow in whole or in Lots. If in Lots, the following are proposed.  
LOT I. The Lands of WOODQUARTER, GARTMORE, NEWHOUSE, TANNOCHE, CRAIGHEAD, and BACKSIDE, all possessed by James Sinclair, containing about 345 Scots acres.—Free rent 91 l. 17 s. 6 d. Sterl.  
N.B. The tack of these lands expires at Martinmas 1794, but the tenant is entitled in certain events, to a renewal of it for twenty-one years, on payment of a graffum of 80 l. Sterling.  
LOT II. The Lands of EASTER and WESTER CANTIE, WESTER DRUMBOWIE, or RODDINGS and HEIGHTS, and Back-of-the-Moat, containing about 429 Scots acres.—Free rent 72 l. 10 s. 6 d. Sterling.  
N.B. The rent of one of the farms in this lot rises 2 l. at Martinmas 1792.  
LOT III. The Lands of CRAIGENGALL and OVERHILLHOUSE, containing about 430 Scots acres.—Free rent 68 l. 19 s. 10 d. Sterling.  
N.B. The rent of one of the farms in this lot rises 5 l. at Martinmas 1792.  
LOT IV. The Lands of EAST CRAIGS OF OGILFACE, containing about 223 Scots acres.—Free rent 67 l. 11 s. 7 d. Sterling.  
N.B. The tack of these lands expires at Martinmas 1794, but the tenant is entitled in certain events, to a renewal of it for twenty-one years, on payment of a graffum of 60 l. Sterling.  
LOT V. The Lands of KIPPS, containing about 140 Scots acres.—Free rent 43 l. 17 s. 9 d. Sterling.  
N.B. This farm is open at Martinmas next.  
LOT VI. The Half of the MILL and MILL LANDS of TORPHICHEN.—Free rent 17 l. 11 s. Sterling.  
The whole foregoing lands lie in the parish of Torphichen, and shire of Linlithgow, and hold feu of subjects.—The entries of singular successors in lots No. I. II. and IV. are taxed to double the feu-duty.—The first four lots lie contiguous.  
The rentals, articles of sale, progress of writs, and surveys, may be seen in the hands of Mr Eckine, clerk to the signet; and the lands will be shown by James Sinclair, tenant in Woodquarter.

**Sale of Lands in Lithgowshire.**  
To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 8th day of August, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.  
THE LANDS and BARONY of BLACKBURN, and other Lands adjoining thereto, lying in the parishes of Livingston and Bathgate, and county of Linlithgow, about seventeen miles west from Edinburgh, on the great road to Glasgow.  
The lands consist of 956 acres Scots measure, and the yearly rent about 706 l. Sterling, part in tenantry, and part in the proprietor's hands. The lands are all inclosed, and subdivided with hedges and stone dykes, and surrounded with belts of thriving planting.  
The grounds are in high cultivation, and well supplied with lime from a quarry working on the estate. There is also a coal, between five and six feet thick, which was formerly wrought on the crop, and may still be wrought to great advantage. On this estate, there is a good modern mansion-house of sixteen fire rooms, besides closets; and excellent offices of every kind adjoining. The valued rent of the property lands is 666 l. 13 s. Scots, and of the superiorities, 672 l.—In whole, 1338 l. 13 s. Scots.  
If more agreeable to purchasers, the estate will be divided into three lots, viz.  
LOT I.—Upon which is the mansion-house, and grounds adjacent; yearly rent 402 l. Sterling.  
LOT II.—Containing the Mill and Mill-lands, part of Murrayfield, Distillery, Lime-work, Coal, and part of the village of Blackburn; yearly rent, 143 l. Sterling.  
LOT III.—Contains part of the lands of Murrayfield, Riddoch-hill, Whitehill, and the rest of the said village; yearly rent, 157 l. Sterling.  
As this estate makes three votes for a member of Parliament, if it is sold in lots, it is proposed that each lot shall have a vote.  
On the second and third lots there are fine situations for building, being well surrounded with planting; and a purchaser may enter to the mansion-house and part of the grounds at pleasure.  
The title-deeds, rentals, and plan of the estate, are lodged with Alexander Watson, writer in Edinburgh; and the grounds and house will be shown by the proprietor at Blackburn; with whom, or Mr Watson, intended purchasers may treat.

**Lands in the Shires of Edinburgh & Selkirk.**  
To be SOLD by private Sale,  
THE Lands and Estate of BOWLAND, in the parish of Stow, and counties of Edinburgh and Selkirk.  
This estate lies twenty-seven miles south from Edinburgh, upon the great road leading to Carlisle, &c. It is agreeably situated upon the water of Gala, and within a few miles of several good market towns.  
There is a commodious mansion-house upon the estate, with an excellent garden and orchard, a complete set of offices, and a well-fenced pigeon-house. The parks around the house are extensive, and well laid out, containing upwards of 170 acres, inclusive of about 71 acres of thriving plantations with which they are subdivided in good taste. A considerable part of the wood is full grown; the whole already fit for being thinned, and old enough for most country purposes. The estate holds of the Crown, and affords two freehold qualifications, one in the shire of Edinburgh, and another in that of Selkirk.  
For particulars, apply to Archibald Gibson writer to the signet, who will show the rental, title-deeds, and a plan of the lands. Thomas Watson at Carlisle will show the grounds.  
BY ADJOURNMENT,  
**JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS,**  
In the Shire of Aberdeen.  
To be SOLD, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, upon Tuesday the 19th of July 1787, between the hours of four and five in the afternoon.  
THE remaining Part of the LANDS and ESTATE which belonged to ALEXANDER ACHYNDACHY of Kincaigie, viz.  
The Town and Lands of Cividly, Melkhead, Muirhead, Auchmedachy, and Beldiehilllock; the lands of Old Keig and Mill thereof, with the teinds and pertinents; all lying within the parish of Keig and shire of Aberdeen.  
The proven yearly rent of these lands is 119 l. 11 s. 2 d. 1-12th Sterling, which at 25 years purchase is 2983 l. 19 s. 10 d. 4-12ths.  
These lands are situated in a rich country, are capable of great improvement, and being out of lease at present, a considerable rise of rent may be expected.  
The title-deeds, rental, plan, and measurement of the lands, and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, deputy-clerk of Session; and for further information, application may be made to John Gordon, clerk to the signet, agent in the sale, or to William Nicol, advocate in Aberdeen.

**Lands in Berwickshire.**  
To be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 15th of August next, at six o'clock afternoon.  
THE FOLLOWING LANDS,  
Parts of the estate of AYTONW, either in one lot, or in the three following, as purchasers may incline, viz.  
LOT I.—The Lands of Aytounlaw, Wellfield and Welltower, all contiguous farms, and presently possessed by John Cockburn at the rent of 571 l. Sterling, besides main.  
LOT II.—The Lands of Cocklaw, possessed by Thomas Brodie, at a rent of 407 l.—The Lands of Cheshelbar, possessed by Mrs Martin, at 152 l. 12 s.—The Lands of Cairnchapel, whereof one part is possessed by Peter Brodie, at 112 l. and the other by William Lyon, at 90 l. 19 s. 6 d.—The total rent of the farms in this lot is 672 l. 11 s. 6 d. besides main.  
LOT III.—The Lands of Laverocklaw, in the natural possession of the proprietor. This lot, containing from 200 to 250 acres, which are already improved, inclosed, and at present in pasture, and upwards of 350 acres more, very fit for improvement, and on which any purchaser can begin to improve immediately, will not be sold unless one or other of the two first lots, which are under lease to good tenants, be first disposed of.  
The proprietor has right to the teinds, which are valued; and the public burdens are very moderate.  
The lands in the first lot lie within two measured miles of Eyemouth, and seven of Berwick. The lands of the other lot lie a little more than one mile from Eyemouth, and five from Berwick. And the lands in the third lot, about three miles from Eyemouth. The lands in lots I. II. and III. are in excellent order, and completely inclosed; and there are such clauses in the leases as oblige the tenants to keep and leave them in a state of improvement. The soil of the whole lands is remarkable good. The houses upon the farms are in perfect good repair, and have been lately built at a very considerable expense.  
A coal of very good quality has been lately discovered in the lands of Lamberton, which adjoin to the lands in lot I. and those who are judges have not the least doubt that the same coal runs through the lands of Aytoun, which, as well as from their convenient situation for country sale, may very much increase the value of that property. At any rate, a coal being discovered already in the very neighbourhood, must be a great advantage to a purchaser.  
The first lot stands valued in the cess-books at 617 l. 19 s. 4 d. 6-12ths Scots of valued rent, whereof 568 l. 9 s. 9 d. 6-12ths holds of the Crown, and 44 l. 9 s. 7 d. of a subject. Lot 2 stands valued at 783 l. 8 s. 9 d.; and lot 3, at 100 l. Scots; so that the two last lots together can enable the purchaser to make two votes. The valuation of all the three lots is 1451 l. 17 s. 6 d. 6-12ths Scots, holding of the Crown, and 44 l. 9 s. 7 d. Scots of a subject; and the quantity of lands in the whole is about 2000 acres.  
The proprietor, in the view of a sale, has taken the tenants bound by their leases to allow the purchaser to take into his own possession, upon a value to be fixed by arbiters, as much ground as may be required for a house and policy; and there are large thriving plantations of trees on each of the lots.  
The articles of roup, and progress of writs, which is clear, will be seen, by applying to Messrs Campbell and Gibson, Shakespeare Square, Edinburgh, who will inform as to other particulars.  
Robert Thompson, the factor at Aytoun, will show the lands.

**FARMS of the Estate of TROQUAIR.**  
In the Shires of Peebles and Selkirk.  
To LET, on leases for nineteen years, to commence at Whitunday next 1788.  
Names of Farms. Present Possessors. Rents. STERLING.  
Griefston, Orchard, } Thomas Gibson, L. 150 0 0  
and Birks, }  
Broom, } Thomas Gibson, - 40 0 0  
Fethen, Glenlode, } Robert Horsburgh, - 140 0 0  
and Newhall, }  
Know, Rigs, and } John Tait, - 132 8 0  
Tandilburn, }  
West Bold, and } John Murdoch, - 106 1 1  
Florn, }  
Damhead, } Thomas Salton, - 90 0 0  
Boreman, } Heirs of William Murray, - 30 0 0  
Killhills, } Charles Brodie, - 11 0 0  
Haughhead, } William Thorburn, - 7 10 0  
The Hag, } Charles Brodie, younger, - 7 0 0  
Boat-house, } Adam Scott, - 4 10 0  
Besides the money-rent, there are certain small casual rents, payable by the present possessors, which are to be continued.  
Proposals in writing for any of the said farms to be lodged on or before the first of November next, with Colquhoun Grant writer to the signet at Edinburgh, or William Maciver the Earl of Traquair's factor, at the house of Traquair.—All proposals to be kept secret, but those that are accepted of.  
N.B. The Farms will be shown by the ground-officer, or by a person to be named by Mr Maciver, the factor.